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Borough of Radcliffe



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1972



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B O R O U G H O F R A D C L I F F E

HEALTH COMMITTEE

1972 - 1973

Chairman : Alderman J.T.McCarthy J.P.
Vice Chairman : Councillor G.H.Pollitt

Alderman A. Greenhalgh J.P.

Alderman R.A.Kernohan

Alderman K.Knott

Alderman A. Shea J.P.

Councillor S. Astley

Councillor C.E.Carrington

Councillor G.Colin

Councillor J.I.Conroy

Councillor J.K.Cooke J.P.

Councillor Mrs. S. O'Dwyer

THE MAYOR AND DEPUTY-MAYOR

(ex-officio)

TOWN CLERK

H.A. Fox LL.B.

OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

T. SEYMOUR JONES, M.B., Ch.B, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

JOHN S. OLDFIELD, M.A.P.H.I.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

Cert. Smoke Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

JOHN HOLT, M.A.P.H.I.

ROBERT H. BAXENDALE, M.A.P.H.I.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

DAVID PILKINGTON, M.A.P.H.I., DIP. P.H.I.E.B.

Senior Clerk-Typist:

Mrs.H. J. MARTIN

Junior Clerk-Typist:

MISS L. M. WESTHORPE

Public Health Department,
10, Spring Lane,
RADCLIFFE.

JUNE, 1973.

To His Worship the Mayor,
and all members of the Council,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1972, on the health and environmental conditions of the district.

The population still shows a slight increase of 320 persons and also 50 extra inhabited houses. The reduction in the number of deaths reflects the national trend and there was a reduction in the birth rate, from 20.1 to 15.9 per thousand population. With regard to deaths in the population, the number here again reduced, the death rate remained more or less the same as the previous year. Again it is pleasing to report that no maternal deaths occurred for another year, reflecting on the high standards of care provided in hospitals and in the patients home. It also reflects the attitude of the present day mother who takes advantage of the services provided to enable her and her child to survive. It is most encouraging to know that only 10 infants under the age of one year died during 1972 as compared with 25 for the previous year. It will be noted from the table on page 5 that 8 of the 10 infant deaths occurred in the first four weeks of life. Your attention is drawn to the main causes of death due to heart disease, cancer, cerebrovascular disease and chest disease, these are the main causes of death in the population and will remain so, since the trend is for the population nationally to live longer, thus these degenerative diseases will be more pronounced.

Once again measles was the only real infectious disease to cause any concern during the year, mainly because of the complications which can arise. The number of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were only three, but the health department must always be concerned with the need to obliterate these diseases. Despite the fact that only one case of food poisoning was reported during the year, I still feel that this is only the tip of the ice berg and many more minor types of food poisoning go unidentified and unnoticed.

I take this opportunity of congratulating the Public Health Inspectors on the varied and excellent work carried out. Much of their work goes unnoticed because it is of a routine character, as in Food Hygiene, this routine inspection of food premises maintains high standards.

I express my thanks to Council, Senior Officers and Staff of the Health Department for their support and willing co-operation during the year.

Yours sincerely,

T. SEYMOUR JONES,

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area (in acres)	4915
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population 1972	29,640
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1972) according to Rate Book	10,700
Rateable Value	£996,466
Sum represented by a new penny rate (estimated)	£9,598

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	230	238	468
Illegitimate	22	23	45
	252	261	513

Live Birth Rates per 1,000 of the estimated population

Crude Rate	17.3
Adjusted Rate	15.9

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	3	3	6

Rate per 1,000 Total Births	12
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Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age

Total number of deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	10
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<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
7	3	10

Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	19
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Neo-natal mortality

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age	8
Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	16
Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age	6
Early Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	12
Deaths from Gastro Enteritis (under 2 years)	1

<u>Deaths All Ages</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	190	171	361

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of resident population 12.2

Adjusted Rate 13.9

Deaths according to Wards

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Ainsworth	23	25	48
Black Lane	72	70	142
Radcliffe Bridge	16	18	34
Radcliffe Hall	33	28	61
Stand Lane	46	30	76
	190	171	361

Deaths from puerperal causes:-

	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 total</u> <u>(live and still births)</u>
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other Maternal cases	Nil	Nil

Deaths from Cancer all ages 66

Deaths from Heart Diseases 135

Deaths from Cerebrovascular Diseases 73

Deaths from Chest Diseases 30

Mean Rates for the past 52 years:-

	Per 1000 of population			Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	Rate of death under 1 year to 1000 births
	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System		
1920 - 1924	17.9	13.4	0.66	3.5	94
1925 - 1929	13.4	13.3	0.56	4.9	60
1930 - 1934	13.2	13.1	0.66	2.96	51
1935 - 1939	12.5	13.7	0.42	4.7	58.7
1940 - 1944	15.6	14.4	0.34	2.9	51.7
1945 - 1949	17.8	14.2	0.22	0.42	43
1950 - 1954	14.9	14.0	0.10	Nil	32.4
1955 - 1959	14.9	14.3	0.09	0.54	35
1960 - 1964	18.8	14.6	0.02	Nil	27.5
1965 - 1969	19.5	13.2	0.04	Nil	19.9
1970	18.9	14.5	Nil	Nil	30
1971	18.8	13.0	Nil	Nil	45
1972	17.3	12.2	Nil	Nil	19

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1972

Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	17
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	3
Leukaemia	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms	13
Diabetes Mellitus	1
Anaemias	2
Mental Disorders	1
Meningitis	2
Multiple Sclerosis	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1
Hypertensive Disease	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	123
Other forms of Heart Disease	10
Cerebrovascular Disease	49
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	24
Influenza	4
Pneumonia	15
Bronchitis and Emphysema	11
Asthma	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	2
Other Complications of Pregnancy, ETC.	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	3
Congenital Anomalies	4
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, ETC.	3
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	3
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5
All other accidents	5
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	5
All other external causes	2

SECTION B
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
IN THE AREA

The Lancashire County Council, under the National Health Service Act, is the responsible Authority for the provision and maintenance of local health services. These are Child Welfare, School Health Service, Ambulance, District Nurse and Maternity Services administered by the Divisional Health Committee No.12 from Headquarters in Bury.

Hospital facilities are provided and maintained through the Regional Hospital Board and the Bury and Rossendale Hospital Management Committee. Patients are admitted without regard to local authority boundaries.

The Borough Council is responsible for the provision of the remainder of local health services, and the whole of those matters likely to affect or be concerned with the maintenance of high standards of environmental health.

These services include:-

Control of Infectious Diseases(including Food Poisoning)

Provision of suitable water supplies

Control of food and food preparing premises(including the sampling of milk,ice cream, and other foodstuffs for bacteriological examination)

Control of standards for securing the health,safety and welfare of persons employed in offices and shops.

Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation

Detection and prevention of nuisances

The prevention of atmospheric pollution.

Provision of sanitary accommodation to houses,factories,shops and other premises,and the provision of public sanitary conveniences

Control of rat,mouse and insect infestations

The examination of milk,water,ice cream,and samples of other foods, and the examination of pathological specimens is undertaken without charge to the Borough by the Public Health Laboratory Service,at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester. The number of specimens examined and the results are as follows:-

	Positive	Negative	Total
Swabs from suspected Diphtheria cases and contacts	-	-	-
Faeces specimens	71	249	320
Food (school canteen)	-	-	-

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO HAD COMPLETED A COURSE
OF PRIMARY IMMUNISATION DURING 1972

Year of Birth

	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965 - 68	Others under 16	Total
Diptheria	5	337	88	18	46	9	503
Whooping Cough	5	326	82	14	19	1	447
Tetanus	5	337	88	18	51	21	520
Poliomyelitis	5	337	87	19	28	5	481
Measles	-	162	165	23	27	3	380
Rubella	-	-	-	-	-	107	107

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO WERE GIVEN REINFORCEMENT
INJECTION DURING 1972

Year of Birth

	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965 - 68	Others under 16	Total
Diptheria	-	3	10	1	329	140	483
Whooping Cough	-	3	10	1	15	7	36
Tetanus	-	3	11	5	345	235	599
Poliomyelitis	-	3	8	1	330	20	362
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Age in Years

Smallpox	Under 2	2 - 5	5 - 15 inc.	Total Under 16
Primary Vaccination	3	-	11	14
Re-Vaccinations	-	1	3	4

SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified in 1972 and for the preceeding four years.

Disease	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Scarlet Fever	1	-	3	3	5
Measles	66	147	415	72	216
Whooping Cough	5	6	11	1	-
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	12	1	-	3	10
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	3	4	3	3
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	1	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	2	1	2	4	1
Malaria	-	1	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	29	26	32	7	5
Acute Meningitis	-	-	-	2	2

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the number of new cases and deaths recorded during the year:-

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1 years & 1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10 years & 10-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-20 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
35-45 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65 years & 65 upwards	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED										
		YEARS										
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65+
Scarlet Fever	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
Measles	216	15	14	35	25	54	42	47	3	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	10	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	5	-	-
Pulmonary T.B.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Non-Pulmonary T.B.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1
Acute Meningitis	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	243	16	14	36	26	55	45	49	4	11	2	2

INFECTIOUS DISEASES OCCURRING IN WILDS

DISEASE	Winsworth	Black Lane	Radcliffe Bridge	Radcliffe Hall	Stand Lane	Total
Scarlet Fever	1	-	1	1	2	5
Measles	25	119	14	36	22	216
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	5	-	2	3	10
Pulmonary T.B.	-	2	-	-	1	3
Non-Pulmonary T.B.	-	1	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	1	-	-	-	1
Infective Jaundice	1	1	-	1	2	5
Acute Meningitis	-	1	-	-	1	2
	27	130	15	40	31	243

Public Health Department,
10 Spring Lane,
Radcliffe.

June, 1973.

To His Worship the Mayor,
and all members of the Council,

I have the honour to present to you in conjunction with the Medical Officer of Health, my 15th annual report on matters concerning environmental health within the district and on the work carried out by the staff of the Health Department during the year ending 31st December, 1972.

Further progress was made during the year in the field of atmospheric pollution with the coming into operation of the No. 7 Smoke Control Order on the 1st December, 1972, and the carrying out of the survey for the proposed No. 8 Smoke Control Area. Pollution figures shown on pages 19 and 20 which are recorded daily or monthly, according to the type of apparatus used, show a continued improvement and are the yardstick by which we can obviously measure the benefits derived from this aspect of our work.

The end of the Council's slum clearance programme was brought a stage nearer with the demolition of a further 91 houses and the inspection and representation of 96 houses for inclusion in Clearance Areas as well as appropriate action being taken in the case of 15 individual unfit houses. It is encouraging to note that the Council are now directing attention to improving older houses by the payment of Improvement grants in appropriate cases.

Some 405 visits were made to food premises during the year to ensure compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations and the sampling for Brucellosis in milk continued with the regular sampling of untreated milk from all producers retailing in the district. A number of farmers are now accredited producers with certified brucella free herds.

Over 900 complaints received at the Health Department relating to housing defects and conditions, nuisances, water supplies, drainage problems, rodent and other pest infestations and other matters of a varied nature were dealt with during the year in addition to other routine inspections referred to in the report.

I would like to record my appreciation to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, members of the Council, fellow officers of all departments and the staff of the Health Department for their support and cooperation during the year.

Yours sincerely,

J. S. OLDFIELD

Chief Public Health Inspector

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SECTION D - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA
WATER SUPPLY

The water supply for the greater portion of the area is provided by the Irwell Valley Division of the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking and is mainly upland surface water.

The Ainsworth Area is supplied with water from the Bolton Corporation gathering grounds.

The responsibility for the area formerly served by the Irwell Valley Water Board was transferred to the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking on the 1st April 1963 under the Bolton Water Order, 1962 and the Bolton Water (Amendment) Order, 1963.

I am informed by the Engineer and Manager of the Water Undertaking that the water supplied to the Borough was satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity.

Normally, samples of both raw and filtered water are regularly subjected to full bacteriological examination and chemical analysis. Special examinations and analyses are made as circumstances require.

During 1972, 689 samples of raw water were subjected to bacteriological examination and partial chemical analysis, and 24 to full chemical analysis in the statutory area of supply. In addition, 1,242 samples of filtered and treated water received bacteriological examination and partial chemical analysis and 32 full chemical analysis. The results showed that the filtered and treated water was of excellent quality, B. Coli being absent in 97.91% of the potable water samples tested. All water is treated before passing into supply.

No special action was required to be taken in respect of any form of contamination. From tests made the water was shown to have no significant plumbo-solvent action. Since 1971 the method of testing for lead content has been changed to incorporate a greater degree of accuracy.

The public mains afforded a direct supply to a population of approximately 29,640 persons living in Radcliffe. No supply was afforded to dwelling houses by stand pipe.

The following extensions and renewals of water main were carried out in 1972.

<u>Size</u>	<u>Existing Property</u>	<u>New Property</u>	<u>Other Development</u>	<u>Renewals</u>
50 m.m.	28 metres	212 metres	-	-
75 m.m.	19 metres	67 metres	-	-
100 m.m.	-	730 metres	-	-
150 m.m.	-	102 metres	14 metres	-

Thirty-five samples of water from the public supply were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Health Department. All but one were found to be satisfactory.

Since October, 1964, under the provisions of section 96 of the Housing Act, 1964, the Council have paid grants equal to the charges of the Water Undertaking, subject to a maximum grant of £15, towards the cost of providing houses with separate water service pipes where supplies to houses sharing common service pipes have proved to be insufficient for the domestic needs of the occupants. Since December, 1970, the Council have paid the full cost of the work carried out by the Water Undertaking.

33 grants were approved during the year.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The modern public swimming baths in Green Street were opened in 1968, replacing the old baths in Whittaker Street.

The building provides a main pool measuring 82' 6" x 42' 0" with a depth varying from 11' 6" at the diving end to 3' 0" at the shallow end, and a learner's pool measuring 41' 3" x 20' 0" with a depth of 2' 6" at the entry steps falling to a depth of 3' 0".

A spectator's gallery to the main pool provides seating accommodation for 200 persons.

The water to the pools is circulated by an electrically operated pump to pressure filters, alum and soda being added before filtration. After filtration the water is chlorinated before being warmed and returned to the pools. The turnover period is approximately 4 hours for the main pool and 1½ hours for the learner pool.

The chlorine and chemical treatment is controlled by regular estimation of the pH value and the amount of available chlorine.

Regular samples of water are submitted by the Health Department for bacteriological examination to ensure that the water is maintained to a satisfactory degree of purity. Of 10 samples submitted during the year all were reported to be satisfactory.

Three slipper baths are provided for males and two for females.

The five slipper baths available were used on 2872 occasions and on 306 occasions by workmen from the Dano plant.

The annual return showed that 188,859 bathers used the pools, including 38,725 school children.

During 1972 a Twenty Berth Sauna Suite was opened at the baths.

The modern amenities provided are widely appreciated by the general public and welcomed by all concerned with public health.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The sewerage scheme is mainly on the combined system but more recent housing development has been drained on the separate system.

The sewage disposal plant situated off Mount Sion Road, which had been controlled since April 1st, 1954 by the Bolton and District Joint Sewerage Board, became inoperative on the 11th December, 1969 on completion of the trunk sewer from the Mount Sion Works to the Ringley Fold Treatment Works.

During the year, two hundred and seventy six new houses were connected to the sewerage system.

Five hundred and seven inspections were made in connection with drainage defects during the year.

TOTAL INSPECTIONS MADE FOR ALL

PURPOSES BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DURING 1972

Premises visited	No. of premises visited	3,424
		No. of visits
Defects or Nuisances	No. discovered	352
		No. abated
No. of notices served	Informal	144
		Statutory

Legal Proceedings - Nil

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Financial assistance was given for the conversion of privies to fresh water closets from 1921, until all privies were abolished, and a corresponding grant was sanctioned in May, 1938 for the conversion of waste water closets.

Until December 1971 a grant of £15 or half the cost, whichever was the lower, was payable to owners towards the cost of each conversion carried out to the satisfaction of the department. In December the maximum grant was increased to £30.

During 1972, no waste water closets were converted to the fresh water system, but four were eliminated where owners received a Standard Grant and seven were eliminated by demolition.

Owners of property having this type of sanitary accommodation have been notified individually of the Council's wish to have these fittings replaced as soon as possible by fresh water closets and of the grant available.

All ashpits in the town have already been demolished or converted to other purposes thus ensuring that all household refuse is stored in and collected from movable containers.

The following table shows the closet accommodation other than fresh water closets at the end of 1972 compared with the figures for the previous three years.

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Pails and Chemical Closets	73	72	70	67
Waste Water Closets	62	56	49	38
Ashpits	21	Nil	Nil	Nil

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Resulting from the frequent observations of the fifty-three industrial chimneys within the town and the investigations of any excessive emission of smoke, interviews take place with both the management and the boiler house staff of industrial premises. Improvements carried out during the year resulting from these interviews have again been responsible for a reduction of visible pollution from such sources.

Seven applications for approval of the height of chimneys serving furnaces were approved during the year.

Radcliffe is represented on the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council, the National Society for Clean Air, and is a participating authority of the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the investigation of Atmospheric Pollution.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

The Council's first Smoke Control Order became operative on the 1st July, 1962, and this was followed by two other Orders, details of which are given below:-

SCO NO.	Date of Operation	Acreage	Premises				
			Private Dwellings	Council Dwellings	Indus.	Others	Total
1	1st July 62	147	229	419	-	5	653
2	1st July 63	86	191	261	1	6	459
3	1st Nov. 63	244	299	1	12	9	321

With a total of one thousand four hundred and thirty-three premises subject to smoke control by November, 1963, reasonable progress was being made, but with the receipt of Circular 69/63 in December, 1963, informing Local Authorities of the expected fall in supplies of gas coke, a fourth Smoke Control Order already submitted to the Ministry was withdrawn and a decision on future policy was deferred.

With the assurances regarding the availability of combined supplies of smokeless fuels in the future, the Council later agreed to pursue the establishment of Smoke Control Areas and a fourth Smoke Control Order was made in November, 1966, under the revised provisions, permitting the installation of more expensive but more efficient appliances.

Since that time Smoke Control Orders Nos. 4 to 7 had become operative before the end of 1972:-

SCO NO.	Date of Operation	Acreage	Premises				
			Private Dwellings	Council Dwellings	Indus.	Others	Total
4	1st Nov 67	50	327	187	3	14	531
5	1st Nov 69	1210	1581	117	11	22	1731
6	1st Nov 71	87	694	64	15	38	811
7	1st Dec 72	570	734	106	31	190	1061
New houses built within the above areas	-	-	709	246	-	-	955
Total premises to 31.12.72	-	2394	4764	1401	73	284	6522
Proposed No. 8 Area	1st July 74	420	753	476	16	39	1284

As will be seen from the table, some 6,522 premises were covered by operative Smoke Control Orders by the end of 1972, this number representing 55.8% of the total premises in the town.

During 1972 the survey of the proposed No. 8 Smoke Control Area was carried out, details of which are shown above.

During 1972 daily recordings were taken of atmospheric pollution by the use of an instrument situated within the Health Department. The monthly averages shown in the table below, compared with the corresponding figures for previous years indicate the fall in pollution during the summer months where the need for the domestic fire is reduced, and show an overall reduction in pollution levels.

Monthly average	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
SMOKE Micrograms/cub. metre	1966	323	225	206	156	114	76	64	109	169	264	265	288
	1967	382	193	136	126	112	91	45	79	111	148	429	339
	1968	234	224	135	108	120	71	61	66	92	156	172	289
	1969	241	222	239	118	106	55	42	61	86	127	190	N.A.
	1970	202	182	154	106	63	40	39	59	83	129	143	210
SULPHUR DIOXIDE Micrograms/cub. metre	1971	170	151	124	85	56	49	37	53	84	87	146	117
	1972	111	105	82	45	54	44	35	37	61	61	103	106
	1966	345	266	184	203	162	154	96	191	220	298	291	221
	1967	366	274	169	214	193	152	134	151	165	162	428	270
	1968	170	265	158	150	126	118	102	105	131	214	254	341
SULPHUR DIOXIDE Micrograms/cub. metre	1969	300	246	171	155	171	116	88	107	103	176	172	N.R.
	1970	275	219	214	146	137	130	76	100	123	165	186	228
	1971	244	215	205	202	155	109	103	106	131	178	169	160
	1972	157	187	180	60	107	74	92	76	106	153	127	193

LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT

A similar pattern is shown by monthly recordings from the Lead Peroxide instrument situated at Close Park which gives an estimation of Sulphur Dioxide expressed in m.g. of SO₂/day. The figures for 1972 are compared with those for the previous six years.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1966	3.46	3.27	3.14	2.41	2.05	1.8	0.83	1.35	1.24	1.52	2.63	2.84
1967	3.44	3.80	3.75	1.99	2.04	1.04	0.94	1.30	1.19	2.35	2.88	2.49
1968	3.06	3.02	2.92	1.73	1.59	0.53	1.05	0.91	1.5	2.2	2.5	2.6
1969	3.1	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.7	2.2	2.8
1970	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.9	2.3	1.8
1971	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.7	2.3	2.3
1972	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.3	2.0	1.7

VALUE

1966 - 2.21
 1967 - 2.26
 1968 - 1.93
 1969 - 1.83
 1970 - 1.75
 1971 - 1.69
 1972 - 1.44

RODENT CONTROL

One Rodent Operator/Handyman is employed by the Health Department to deal with the investigation and treatment of rodent infestations as the major part of his duties. All complaints received are given prompt attention and treatments are carried out as required.

A free service is given to tenants of domestic properties but a charge is made for the treatment of business premises.

Regular surveys of the river banks, tips and open spaces are made by the operator and treated as required.

The table below shows the number of inspections and surface treatments carried out:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	13,303	45
2. a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	420	3
b) Number infested by i) Rats	222	3
ii) Mice	198	-

Annually, the sewer manholes are treated against rats in accordance with methods approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Since 1968 direct poisoning with Fluorokil has been carried out and appears to show excellent results. This method is reputedly more effective than previous methods, yet far less time-consuming since each manhole is visited only once instead of four or five times as previously.

The sewer treatments are a most important aspect of Rodent Control and though it appears impossible to eliminate rats from the sewers entirely, the treatments referred to kept the rat population in the sewers down to reasonable numbers.

DISINFESTATION

Advice and assistance is given to all occupiers of infested premises who seek our help regarding the eradication of bugs, fleas, cockroaches, crickets and other insect pests.

Treatment methods, using either liquid spray, powder or insecticidal lacquer vary according to circumstances.

One hundred and nineteen premises were disinfested during the year.

DISINFECTION

Disinfection of premises is carried out by formalin spray or formalin vapour where necessary.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

One licence was granted during the year for the keeping of a pet shop.

The Act seeks to control the conditions under which pet animals are kept for sale.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Two licences were granted during the year under this Act which regulates the keeping of boarding establishments for animals.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

The Council are responsible for the issue of licences to operate plant and equipment for the boiling of waste foods under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

Three such plants were licensed in 1972.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

Two licences were granted during the year for the keeping of riding establishments.

RAG FLOCK & OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There are six premises registered within the District where rag flock or other filling materials may be used in the manufacture of bedding, toys etc.

Inspections showed that these premises and the conditions existing were satisfactory.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

The above Act which came into force on the 1st April, 1965 requires all scrap metal dealers to be registered by the local authority. The Department is not, however, required to enforce any other section of the Act.

Eight scrap metal dealers were currently registered at the end of the year.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Most of the main provisions of this Act came into operation on the 1st August, 1964, but from the 1st May, 1964, the Act required the registration of premises where persons are employed in offices, shops and railway premises.

The Act makes provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed to work in such premises.

During the year nine premises were registered and there were six cancellations, making a total of one hundred and ninety-six premises registered under the Act, classified as under:-

Offices	38
Retail Shops	122
Wholesale shops, warehouses	12
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	23
Fuel storage depots	1

Thirty-six visits were made to such premises by the Inspectors and twelve premises received a general inspection during the year.

Notices were served in respect of twenty-seven contraventions.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
a) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
b) Factories not included in (a) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	161	78	19	-
c) Other premises under the Acts, (excluding out-workers' premises).	10	5	-	-
	171	83	19	-

2. Outworkers

One factory in the area employed outworkers during 1972 and notifications were received from other districts giving the names and addresses of outworkers employed who were resident in Radcliffe. All the premises were inspected and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

3. Cases in which defects were found:-

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to M.A. Inspector	Referred by M.A. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences					
a) Insufficient (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
b) Unsuitable or defective	85	30	-	-	-
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Home-work)	-	-	-	-	-
	85	30	-	-	-

SECTION E - HOUSING
SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

The 1969 - 1973 Slum Clearance Programme was continued during the year with the ultimate inclusion of the following 96 properties in Clearance Areas:-

WATER STREET CLEARANCE AREA NO. 1, 1972

Water Street - Nos. 33 - 47

SMYRNA STREET CLEARANCE AREA NO. 1, 1973

Smyrna Street - Nos. 1 - 11

AINSWORTH ROAD CLEARANCE AREA NO. 1, 1973

Ainsworth Road - Nos. 23 - 29

WATER LANE STREET CLEARANCE AREA NO. 1, 1973

Diggle Street - Nos. 2 - 14
Nos. 1 - 15

Melton Street - Nos. 2 - 14
Nos. 1 - 35

Grosvenor Street - Nos. 4, 6, 6a, 8 - 26
Nos. 9 - 15

Smyrna Street - Nos. 21 - 29

Water Lane Street - Nos. 30, 32, 36
Nos. 1, 15 - 37

The following 15 Individual Unfit houses were also dealt with during the year by the methods indicated.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8 Irwell Street	-	Closing Orders
Nos. 201, 203, 205 Bury and Bolton Road	-	Closing Orders
No. 3 Olives Court	-	Closing Order
No. 19 Peter Street	-	Closing Order
Nos. 42, 44, 46 Holland Street	-	Demolition Orders
No. 152 Stopes Road	-	Undertaking not to re-let
No. 12 Railway Street	-	"
No. 80 Egerton Street	-	"

Houses Demolished

The following 91 houses were demolished during the year, following earlier action under the clearance provisions of the Housing Acts:-

School Street	-	Nos. 10 - 22
Waverley Place	-	Nos. 1 - 39
		Nos. 2 - 20
Ainsworth Road	-	Nos. 301 - 323, 339 - 347, 425
Snape Street	-	Nos. 2 - 48
Graves Street	-	Nos. 1 - 7
Holland Street	-	Nos. 42, 44, 46

Since the first Slum Clearance Programme was approved by the Council in 1955 a total of 1495 houses had been demolished under slum clearance provisions by the end of 1972.

STATISTICS

Number of new houses erected during the year

1. By the Local Authority - houses	Nil
- flats	Nil
2. By other Local Authorities	Nil
3. By other bodies or persons - houses	276
4. No. of dwellings owned by L.A. at end of year	2755

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year

(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	415
(b) Number of inspections formal or informal made to dwellinghouses (including revisits)	1167
(c) Number of dwellinghouses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	159
(d) Total number of dwellinghouses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit in respect of which:-	
(i) Demolition Orders have been made	61
(ii) Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made	
Approx.	210

2. Houses Demolished

In Clearance Areas:-	Houses Demolished	Displaced during the year	
		Persons	Families
1. Houses unfit for human habitation	79))	206	74
2. Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	-))		
3. Houses on land acquired under Sect. 43(2)Housing Act, 1957	4)		
Not in Clearance Areas:-			
4. As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sect. 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	4))	5	3
5. Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the M.O.H.	-))		
6. Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-))		
7. Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-)		
3. <u>Unfit Houses Closed</u>			
1. Under Section 16(4), 17(1) & 35(1) Housing Act, 1961	7))	11	4
2. Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-)		
3. Parts of building closed under Sec.18 Housing Act, 1957	-)		

4. Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-

(a) By owner after informal action by local authority	-	36
(b) By formal notice under Section 9 and Section 16 Housing Act, 1957	-	Nil
(i) by owner	-	Nil
(ii) by Local authority	-	Nil
(c) After formal notice under Public Health Acts	-	37

HOUSING ACT, 1949 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS)
ACT, 1958 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS ETC.

		No. of dwellinghouses or other buildings affected in schemes of	
Action during the year:-		Private bodies or individuals	Local Authority
(a)	Submitted by private individuals to local authority ..	16	-
(b)	Approved by local authority	6	-
(c)	Submitted by local authority to Department of the Environment	-	30
(d)	Finally approved by the Department of the Environment	-	30
(e)	Work completed	-	48
(f)	Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	-	-
(g)	Any other action taken under the Act	None	

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 - STANDARD GRANTS

		No. of dwellings or other buildings affected.	
		Owner Occupied	Others
(a)	Applications submitted to L.A. for improvement to		
(i)	full standard	105	12
(ii)	reduced standard	-	-
(b)	Total applications approved by L.A. for improvement to		
(i)	full standard	105	12
(ii)	reduced standard	-	-
(c)	Work completed	103	-

SECTION F
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF
FOOD PREMISES

Four hundred and five visits were made to food premises during the year. These consisted mainly of visits and inspections to ensure compliance with the standards required by the Food Hygiene Regulations.

The number of food premises, by type of business, in the district at the end of the year was as follows:-

General grocers and provision dealers	-	73
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game etc.)	-	18
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game etc.)	-	1
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc.)	-	19
Bakers and/or confectioners	-	23
Fried fish shops	-	20
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionary, minerals, ice cream, etc.	-	35
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	-	92
Others	-	2
		<u>283</u>

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

The number of food premises, by type of business, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, at the end of the year was as follows:-

	<u>Number Registered</u>	<u>Number of Inspections</u>
Sale of Ice Cream	70	37
Manufacture of Ice Cream	1	1
Preparation or manufacture of Sausages	7	3

CONDEMNED FOOD

The following table shows the amount of food condemned by the Department as being unfit for human consumption:-

Class of Food	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Oz
Meats (tinned)	4	1	2	12
Vegetables (tinned)	1	0	0	10
Fish (tinned)			6	7
Milk (tinned)			21	0
Fruit (tinned)	1	3	7	0
Rice Pudding (tinned)			12	1
Soup (tinned)		3	23	5
Meat	4	2	18	2
Frozen Foods		2	14	5
Dried Food and Flour		2	12	5
Cereals			9	14
Honey and Jams		1	1	2
Canned Drinks			10	11
Baby Food			4	12
Pudding (tinned)			7	9
Biscuits			2	1
Pasturised Liquid Egg		1	0	0
Cheese				13
Miscellaneous			5	14
	15	0	20	11

	<u>Litres</u>	<u>ml.</u>
Ice Cream	66	913

MILK SUPPLY

All milk supplies in the Borough have been regularly sampled by the County Council Officers during the year. Sixty-five samples were taken, one of which was unsatisfactory.

Brucella abortus - Where positive results are received in respect of milk samples, the milk from each individual cow in the herd is submitted for examination at the Laboratory, by the Health Department. Where the results of these prove to be positive, it is ensured that the milk from the affected animals is subjected to heat treatment before sale. Nine samples were submitted to the Laboratory by the Department during the year.

MEAT SUPPLY

There are no slaughterhouses in the district, most of the meat coming into the district being from Bury, Bolton or Manchester. Meat as offered for sale, however, is examined as required by the Inspectors.

SAMPLES OBTAINED DURING 1972

The Lancashire County Council are responsible for the sampling of food and drugs under the above Acts and I am indebted to Dr. C. H. T. Wade, County Medical Officer, for the following particulars of samples taken within the district.

A total of 92 samples was obtained comprising 65 milks (one of which was a Channel Islands milk) and 27 others as follows:-

1 Flour Cakes	1 Full Cream Evaporated Milk
1 Lime Cordial and Lager canned	1 Stewed Steak in Gravy canned
1 Prawn Salad	1 Fish canned (Herrings)
1 Ginger Beer Shandy	1 Shrimps canned
1 Tomato Purée	1 Chicken stock
1 Dough (ready to bake)	1 Meat Pudding canned
1 Dates	1 Chicken Supreme canned
1 Saffron	1 Assorted Vegetables with Beef
1 Bread	and Gravy Ready Dinner, canned
1 Pickle	1 Tomatoes
1 Three Tea Cakes	1 Soft Drink
1 Treacle Toffee	2 Flour Confectionery
1 Baby Talcum Powder	1 Grilled Gammon Steak canned
1 Mincemeat	

The following samples are those upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Flour Cakes	Contained 1 rodent dropping (together with rodent hairs) measuring (5.7x1.5) mms. and weighing 10 mgms.	Prosecution Fined: £15 Costs: £13
Bread	Contained 1 mild steel wire nail measuring 26.5 mms. in length, diameter 2 mms. - uneven head, but maximum diameter 5 mms. and wt. 0.686 gms.	Prosecution Fined: £10 Costs: £18
Pickle	Contained a piece of coarse woody paper measuring about $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$ and weighing 0.16 gm. Such paper is sometimes seen as domestic towelling and sometimes as part of multiwall paper sacks.	Complainant informed, Manufacturer Cautioned.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Three Tea Cakes	Contained a piece of Polypropylene "thread" measuring 93 mms(approx. $3\frac{3}{4}$ ")in length turned back to form a loop of approximately 5 mm.radius, this loop being visible in the cut surface of one of the teacakes.It had been baked into the bun.	Complainant informed, Bakery cautioned
Treacle Toffee	Contained a piece of iron wire measuring 69 mms.in length and weighing 91 mgms. It had a thickness of about $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.(standard wire gauge 26).	Manufacturer cautioned complainant informed.
Baby Talcum Powder	The powder was free from hexachlorophene yet labelled "contained "HEXACHLOROPHENE".	Packers communicated with
Chicken Supreme Canned	Old stock(can marked with a 6d token against a second purchase)and labelled only "CHICKEN SUPREME". Meat content only 43%.Should be 60%,and bear a designation "Chicken in Sauce".	Manufacturer notified. Remainder of stock withdrawn from sale
Informal Milk	Fat 2.75% Deficient 8.3% fat.	Producer notified.
Soft Drink	Contained broken glass comprising a sizable piece measuring about (2x1 $\frac{1}{2}$) cms and weighing 1.223 gms.and smaller fragments together weighing 0.112 gms making 1.335 gms.of broken glass in all.	Prosecution Fined £50 Costs £18
Flour Confectionery	The nail submitted with the part cake had a small amount of wood debris adhering to the underside of the head but it was otherwise quite clear.There was nothing to indicate whether it had been in the cake and there were no cells from a persons mouth to indicate its having been bitten.It weighed 0.89gm.	Complainant informed.
Flour Confectionery	Contained pieces of a small fly of the family Calliphoridae probably a small bluebottle - of total weight 15 mgms.	Complainant informed.

BYELAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

- July, 1939 - Byelaw for Regulating the Emission of Black Smoke
- Dec., 1949 - Byelaw in respect of the sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines.
- Feb., 1950 - Byelaws with respect to Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air.
- Mar., 1954 - Building Byelaws
- Aug., 1956 - Byelaws for Good Rule and Government and Prevention of Nuisances.
- Sept., 1957 - The Radcliffe Borough Council (Control of Dogs on Roads) (No. 1) Order.
- Mar., 1958 - Byelaws relating to Pleasure Grounds.
- June, 1958 - Building Byelaws - Smoke Prevention.
- May, 1961 - Building Byelaws (Thermal Insulation and Flue Pipes)
- Aug., 1961 - The Radcliffe Borough Council (Control of Dogs on Roads) (No. 2) Order.
- Mar., 1963 - Byelaws as to Hairdressers and Barbers.



